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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/680,556	10/06/2003	Wayne G. Jessop	21246.NP	4152
THORPE NORTH & WESTERN, LLP. 8180 SOUTH 700 EAST, SUITE 200 SANDY, UT 84070			EXAMINER	
			KISH, JAMES M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	3737	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	Y MODE
3 MO	NTHS	01/29/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/680,556	JESSOP ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	James Kish	3737				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	 action is non-final.					
<i>,</i>						
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 17-19</u> is/are pending in the						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>12-16 and 20-24</u> is/a	re withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· · ·	6) Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 17-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 June 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(a) or (t).				
,	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
·	•					
Attachment(s)	_					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946) 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/24/03</u> . 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-11 and 17-19, drawn to a marker with a predetermined shape, classified in class 600, subclass 414.
- II. Claims 12-16 and 20-24, drawn to a viscous marker that can be applied in a variety of patterns, classified in class 600, subclass 414.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are directed to related products. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed are both markers for medical imaging. However, one has a predetermined shape while the other is viscous and can be applied in any shape the technician desires. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their

recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Jason Jones on January 12, 2007 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-11 and 17-19. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 12-16 and 20-24 have been withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cosman et al. (US Patent No. 6,419,680) in view of Rini et al. (US Patent App. No. 2003/0181794). Cosman discloses a skin-based localizer marker that

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can be placed on the external anatomy of a patient during CT, MRI or other scanning methods. The marker includes a base flange that can be stuck t the patient's skin by means of a sticky base, or it may simply be taped down to the skin (column 2, lines 55-61). The marker can include several variations when using sets of markers, such as differences in size, color, shape, material, image enhancement, indexing dots, rings, patterns, qualities, etc. This would allow putting many on the patient at different points on the skin. Figures 7A-F show a substantially spherical marker. The marker is described as being made of a silicone rubber to allow needle penetration that would automatically reseal itself for filling purposes. However, the marker could also be prefilled or the chamber could have a screw cap or other hole which would enable filling by simply pumping the chamber digitally or filling it by immersion into a solution. Thereby making it possible for the marker to be made of a harder material, such as silicate or glass, as taught by Rini. Rini teaches a sensor unit that doubles as a fiducial marker that is made of silicate or glass. See paragraphs 22 and 71. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use silicate or glass, as taught by Rini, as the material for the fiducial markers disclosed Cosman because of the methods provided for filling the chambers as discussed above.

Conclusion

Other related art:

Smolen 4,015,034

Michelson 4,985,019

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DeSena	5,193,106
Russell et al.	5,232,452
Zinreich et al.	5,368,030
Zinreich et al.	5,469,847

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Kish whose telephone number is 571-272-5554. The examiner can normally be reached on $8:30 - 5:00 \sim Mon. - Fri..$

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JMK

